Managing Retention Use of Simulation and Optimization

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Report Documentation Page

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DoN Personnel Enterprise: Large, Complex Business

42,001 New Recruits

5,456 Recruiters

Active Duty Enlisted and Officers

344,596

98,336 Promotions

> 66,210 Students

12,506 Individual Augmentee

> 146,100 Moves

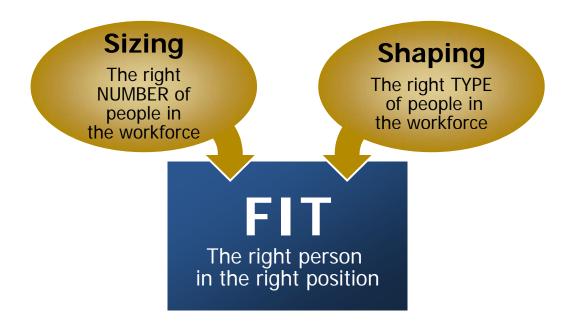
62,674 Separations

\$25.9B Personnel Budget \$2.1B Training Budget

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Measuring MPTE's Performance



. . . . "Today, we are focused on shaping and stabilizing the force – ensuring we have the right fit between the knowledge, skills and abilities required by a billet and those possessed by the Sailor, Navy Civilian or Contractor filling that billet . . .

Excerpt from "Strategy for Our People" signed by then CNO ADM Mullen 01 Sept 2007



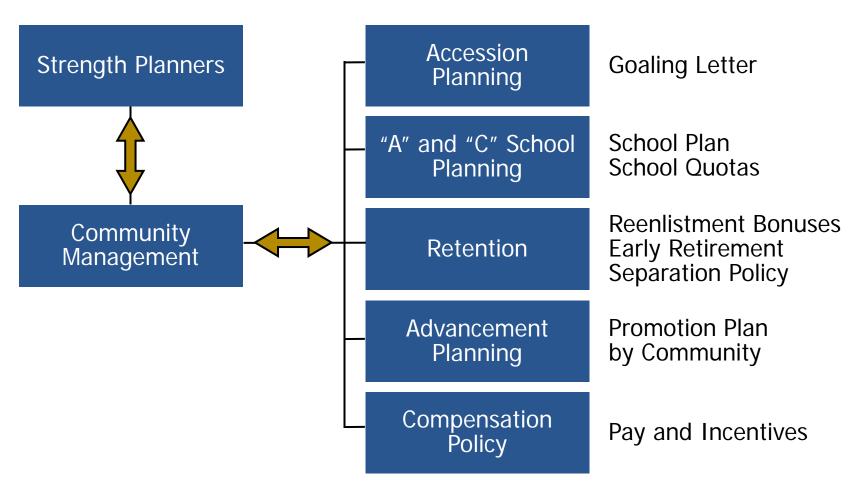
The MPTE Supply Chain





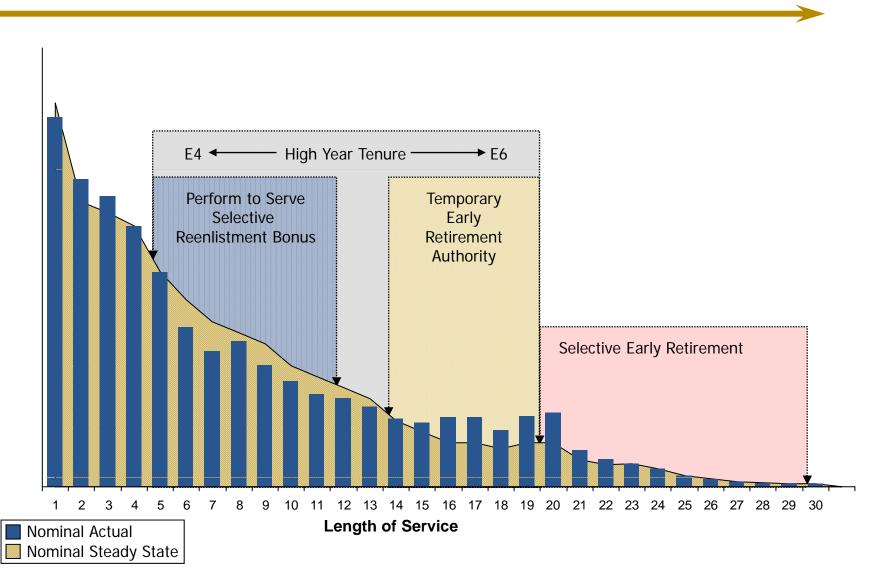
Strength Planning and Community Management

318,000 Sailors in 95 Communities





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Existing Navy Manpower Models

- Designed to address very specific questions
- Functionally oriented
- Employ statistical analysis approach
 - Collect past performance data
 - Identify correlations between key parameters and outcomes
 - Extrapolate to predict future outcomes

Operational Problem

- Current Navy personnel models are inadequate because they:
 - Have a narrowly focused problem domain
 - Lack sensitivity analysis capability
 - Do not easily adapt to new information
 - Do not capture interaction effects
 - Do not capture Navy Fit metrics
 - Lack readiness, cost and risk tradeoff analysis

N P R S

Objective

- To supply timely, accessible, accurate and reliable information that supports Navy personnel decision making:
 - Leverage available data sources to improve analysis and forecasts
 - Evaluate alternative enterprise policies and resource options
 - Improve visibility over cost drivers of mission readiness

Technical Approach

- Develop integrated system of predictive analysis tools to support:
 - Policy analysis
 - Strategic planning
 - Resource programming
- Leverage agent-based simulation to integrate
 - Quality of Life factors
 - Social and Economic factors
 - Monetary and non-monetary incentives

Core Technology: Agent Based Modeling

- Construct a virtual environment populated by agents
- Set initial conditions
- Define agent behavioral responses
- Allow events to drive agent interactions
- Run simulations to observe emergent behaviors

Advantages of Agent Based Modeling

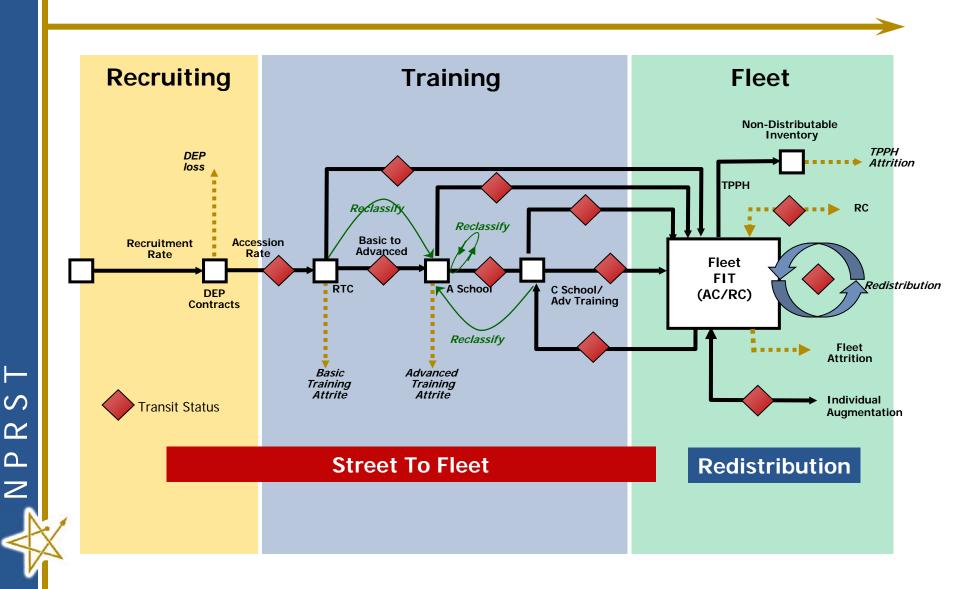
- Allows for experimentation to identify appropriate institutional design
- Permits systematic experimental study of complex processes in general.
- Facilitates creative experimentation with realistic processes:
 - Modular structure permits relatively easy modification/extension of features.

Navy Personnel Agent Based Modeling

Simulate the Navy's manpower & personnel processes from a bottom-up point of view

- Assign attributes to each sailor agent
- Defined business rules for agent behavior
- Allow external environment to influence behavior
- Allow agents to interact with other agents
- Observe Skill community and overall Navy emergent behaviors

Navy Personnel Supply Chain



Behavioral Economics

- Examine psychological effects that distort standard utility maximizing models
- Identify incentives for skill acquisition and market clearing pay rates
- Utilize social utility experiments to evaluate the influence of fairness on groups that exhibit reciprocally fair behavior
- Incorporate behavioral constructs of individual decision-making and choice behavior into agent design

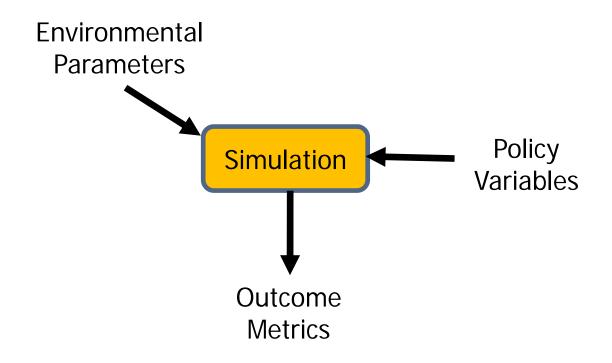
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Data Mining

- Analyze archival survey data to correlate attitudes with future behaviors
- Integrate attitudinal data into traditional econometric retention models
- Incorporate enhanced retention models into agent design

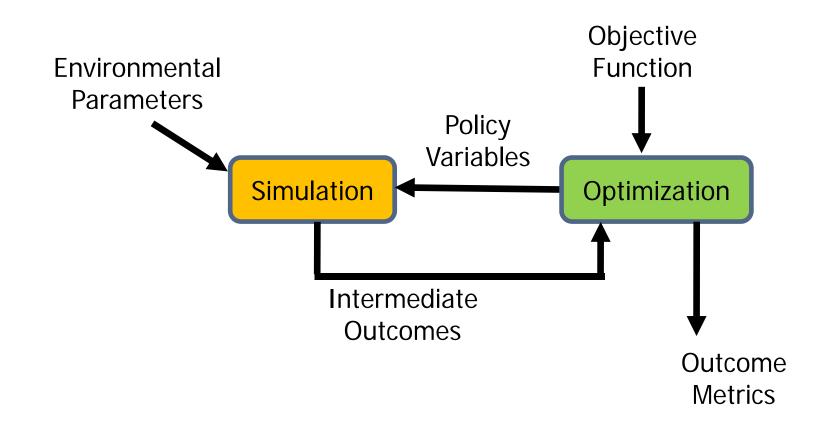
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Basic Simulation



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Simulation and Optimization



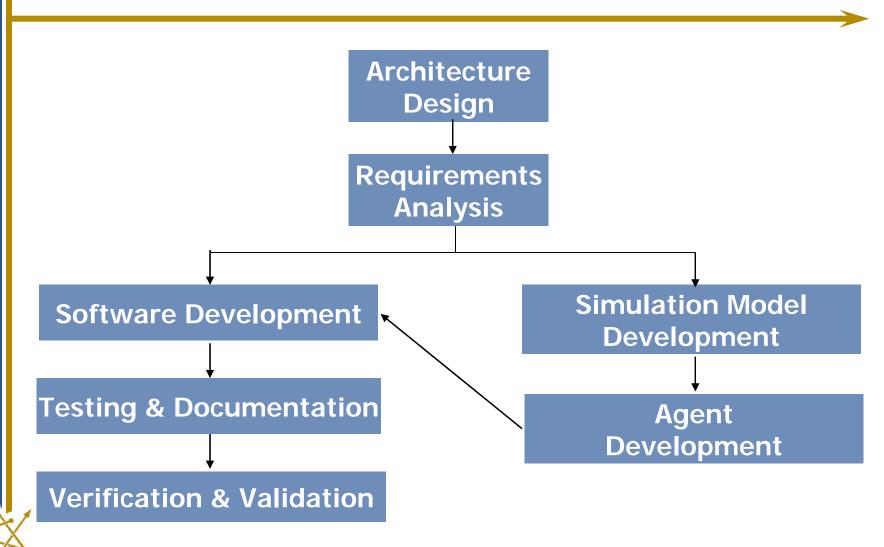
Program Design

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Risks and Mitigation Plans

Risks

- Developing a quantitative measure of mission readiness, a key metric for the proposed effort
- The design complexity of Agent-Based models and large number of potential agents
- Mitigation
 - Alternative approaches to current readiness calculation (FIT) will be developed and evaluated in the simulation environment

Measures of Success and Payoff

- Delivery of simulation environment that yields insight into effects of policies on
 - Readiness
 - Cost
- Predictive tools that inform leadership of potential challenges and allows analysis of mitigation alternatives